ABSTRACT

The method and system of the present invention displays autostereographic images without parallax barriers or loss of resolution. A stereopair is processed and sent to a distant display and one or more transmissive displays placed in front of it. Each display has a calculated images containing at least some of the image information destined for both eyes of a viewer. Each display acts as a mask for the other displays. The processing of the stereopairs to produce calculated images comprises summing the predicted image data, comparing the predicted image data to the desired stereopair, and minimizing the error. In a preferred embodiment, this processing is performed by an artificial neural network. A spatial mask, such as a diffuser, can be placed between displays to suppress Moiré patterns.